

## CHAPTER LV.

March 5, 1869.

*An Act to authorize the district courts to change the names of persons and confer heirship.*

SECTION 1. Persons desirous of changing their names may apply to the District Court in which they reside—duties of the Court in the premises.

2. When act to take effect.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:*

SECTION 1. That whenever any person or persons or head of a family shall, for any cause, desire a change of the name of such person, persons or family, such person, persons or head of family may apply to the district court of the county in which he, she or they or any one or more of them may reside, for an order to change such name. Such application may be by petition, setting forth the cause or reason for the proposed change of name and the particular change thereof desired to be made. If the applicant be of full age and the change of name proposed shall apply to himself only, no notice of such application need be given. If the application be made for the change of the name of an adopted child under full age the same may be made by the person adopting such child, and notice thereof shall be given to the father, mother or guardian, if any, of such child, at least ten days before such application shall be made. If the court shall find the cause or reason for such change of name to be true and sufficient to make the same desirable to the person whose name is to be changed, the court shall make and sign an order for such change of name, and the petition, papers, and order shall be filed on record in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which the application is made. And the court may, if the applicant shall in the petition ask it, declare an adopted child whose name is changed to that of the applicant an heir at law of such applicant.

District Courts  
to grant changes  
of names, &c.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

When act to  
take effect.

Approved March 5, 1869.

## CHAPTER LVI.

*An Act to amend Section sixty-nine of the General Statutes  
entitled "Married Women."*

March 5, 1869.

- SECTION 1. All property owned by any married woman, at the time or previous to her marriage, shall continue to be her separate property after marriage, and may enjoy the rents and profits and all avails of her industry free from the liabilities on account of the debts of the husband.
2. A married woman shall be bound by her contracts and responsible for torts committed by her—liabilities—may make contracts and shall be bound thereby—exceptions.
  3. Husband and wife not liable for each other's debts—exceptions.
  4. Contract between husband and wife relating to real estate not valid—validity in relation to other subjects.
  5. In case of desertion by the husband the wife may bring action for a decree which shall debar him from having any right in her lands—rights of a married woman in case the Court grant such decree—a certified copy of said decree may be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds.
  6. Not to affect ante-nuptial contracts, nor to exempt a husband from liabilities for torts committed by his wife.
  7. When act to take effect.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:*

SECTION 1. All property, real, personal and mixed, and choses in action, owned by any married woman, or owned or held by any woman at the time of her marriage, shall continue to be her separate property notwithstanding such marriage; and any married woman may, during coverture, receive, take, hold, use and enjoy property of any and every description, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and all avails of her contracts and industry, free from the control of her husband and

Married women  
to control their  
own property.